TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOSTON INFIRMARY DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918

CITY OF BOSTON
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
1918

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N. B.— Persons desiring to see the Long Island Hospital should secure a pass at the office of the Trustees, 51 City Hall.

The steamer "Monitor" leaves Eastern Avenue Wharf (north side of South Ferry) every day, except Sundays and holidays, at 2 p. m. The boat is due at Boston on the return trip at 5 p. m. The wharf may be reached by any Atlantic avenue Union Station car, or through Fleet street, from Hanover street. The Battery Street Station on the Atlantic circuit of the elevated system is opposite the North Ferry, from which the South Ferry is easily reached by walking about two blocks southward.

Application for admission should be made to the Institutions Registration Department, City Hall, Room 5, where the question of settlement will be determined; office hours, 9 to 5 o'clock; on Saturdays, 9 to 1 o'clock (during the four summer months — June to September — the office closes at 12 o'clock on Saturdays). Any person able to walk should apply at that office. An ambulance and carriage are at the disposal of that office, and will be sent for persons unable to walk to carry them to the boat.

In the case of a person who does not speak English it is desirable that he should be accompanied by a friend who can interpret when he makes his application at Room 5, City Hall.

It is very desirable that application should be made the day before it is intended that the person should go to the hospital, or, if an emergency case, before 12 o'clock, in order that the settlement may be investigated and the ambulance or carriage sent, if necessary.

CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH OF THE VARIOUS ALMSHOUSES OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

1662. First almshouse built on the Common, near the corner of Beacon and Park streets.

1682. First almshouse burned.

1686. Second almshouse built on site of first.

1800. Third almshouse built on Leverett street, opposite present Spring and Barton streets. Removed in 1825.

1823. Fourth almshouse (House of Industry) at South Boston.

1849. Fifth almshouse (House of Industry) at Deer Island.

1872. Men transferred from Deer Island to Rainsford Island.

1874. Charlestown, with its almshouse, annexed to Boston.

1877. Women transferred from Deer Island to Austin Farm.

1887. Women transferred from Austin Farm to Long Island.

1889. Men transferred from Rainsford Island to Long Island.
Women transferred from Long Island to Rainsford Island.

1895. Women returned to Long Island to occupy new building erected for their accommodation.

1915. Charlestown Almshouse discontinued (the property having been sold to the Boston Elevated Railway Company); inmates transferred to Long Island.

[Document 5 — 1918.]

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOSTON INFIRMARY DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.

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51 City Hall,
Boston, January 31, 1918.

To His Honor the Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir,— The report of the Boston Infirmary Trustees for the year ending January 31, 1918, is hereby respectfully submitted.

The Board of Trustees, which remains constituted the same as in the previous year, Mr. Thomas E. Masterson and Mr. Frank L. Brier having been reappointed for a further period of five years, organized on May 11, reëlecting the same officers, Mr. McQuade as chairman and Miss Dierkes as secretary.

Three appointments have been made on the Visiting Medical Staff: Dr. F. S. Kellogg, visiting obstetrician, as a substitute for Dr. F. C. Irving, who was called into military service; Dr. J. M. Little, Jr., assistant visiting surgeon, and Dr. James H. Grimes, assistant visiting physician. The services of Dr. R. C. Cochrane, assistant visiting surgeon, have also been temporarily lost on account of military service. In the resignation of Dr. George W. Holmes, roentgenologist, the department has lost a most valuable man. He served the hospital first as house officer, then as resident physician and since

January, 1911, as roentgenologist. Dr. C. E. Wells has been appointed as his successor and Dr. W. H. Cook has been appointed resident pathologist.

The total expenditures of the department for the year have been $277,112.14, an increase of $53,282.88 over the previous year. The expenditures for the Long Island Hospital show an increase of $48,888.91. The principal items of increase have been: Salaries, $5,000, principally on account of increased hospital service; furniture, $11,000, due to the furnishings for the new hospital wards and nurses' home; medical, surgical and laboratory equipment and supplies, $5,000, due to the establishment of pathological and dental departments; tools and instruments, $500, due to the purchase of farm implements; food, $14,000; fuel, $13,700, due to high cost of coal, the unusually severe weather and defects in the power plant; agricultural supplies, $2,200, including seeds, fertilizers, etc., for the farm.

The total expenditures for the steamer "George A. Hibbard" show a net increase of about $4,000, due principally to extensive repairs and high cost of fuel.

The average population, 880, is the lowest since 1912–13, when it was 858. It reached a maximum of 1,014 in 1915–16 and dropped to 954 in 1916–17. Various institutions, penal and charitable, state and city, are experiencing a decrease in population. The reasons for this are apparently traceable to war conditions and plenty of work.

With the decrease in population, a decrease in the cost of food would naturally be expected. This is not the case, however, as the expense for food has increased from $86,248 in 1916–17 to $100,562.78 this year. The cost of food, particularly meats, has shown an upward tendency for some years. During the past year this has been true of many of the main items of food such as meat, fish, milk, including condensed, flour, butter, prunes, beans, rice, coffee, tea, macaroni, sugar, barley and eggs, which taken together show an average increase due to price of 21.5 per cent.

The average weekly per capita expenditure for food has increased from $1.73 in 1916–17 to $2.19 this year, due partly to decrease in population and partly to increase in cost of foods. In the years of the maximum population, 1914–15 and 1915–16, it was as low as $1.43 and $1.46.

Aside from the regular population, there has been a

detail of prisoners from Deer Island employed on the farm at Long Island and for other work. These men, numbering from ten to fifty, have been furnished meals, which would be a factor in increasing the cost of food, as a total of 6,690 days' board has been furnished them.

The results show a net profit to the Long Island Hospital of $8,823.24 and are most satisfactory. This work is to be continued during the coming summer.

About fifty acres of land on Long Island have been devoted to the raising of vegetables for the institutions at Long and Deer Islands, the work being done by prisoners from Deer Island.

While the city has been able to secure coal as needed, the fuel situation has been a serious one. With nearly a thousand persons on the island, a large number of whom are sick or feeble, the coal famine has been a great anxiety, as the coal could be secured in small cargoes only. This difficulty was increased by the ice in the harbor during the excessively cold weather which crippled the boat service. For several days the boats could make only occasional trips and those at great risk to the boats, both of which were injured from the ice during the period.

A number of improvements have been under way during the year. The new nurses' home was occupied in June. The occupancy of the new hospital wards was deemed unwise on account of the shortage of fuel. It is hoped that they may be opened early in the spring.

A new telephone cable has been laid from Moon Head to Long Island. This, with the new local system at the island, brings great relief from the unsatisfactory conditions that have obtained for many months.

A fire alarm system and a watchman's clock are being installed and are nearly completed. This work is being done under the supervision of the Superintendent of Fire Alarm of the Boston Fire Department.

The shingle roofs on the women's dormitory and main hospital building are being replaced with slate roofs as a means of fire protection.

It was planned to extend this work to the chapel and to equip all the buildings with sprinklers, but the abnormally high cost of material and labor made this impossible at the present time.

The erection of an additional section to the power house and a new tile chimney are under way. Delay in the delivery of material for the chimney, caused first

by scarcity of freight cars and then by congestion of freight, has delayed this work for months. This has been a great expense, because on account of the condition of the old chimney a continual forcing of the fires was a necessity. This meant an increase in the consumption of fuel and the employment of additional firemen.

Two new boilers have been installed and necessary changes in the steam piping have been made.

The administration building, nurses' home and new hospital wards have been equipped with screens.

The organ in the chapel has been repaired and an electric motor, an "orgoblo," has been installed for power.

The gift of an ambulance and horse for use at Long Island by the Institutions Registration Department is gratefully acknowledged, having been replaced by a motor ambulance in that department.

The old tie-up for cattle is being fitted up as a carpenter and paint shop, and the removal of all farm buildings from the immediate vicinity of hospital wards is contemplated. These plans include a new barn, piggery, poultry house and other necessary farm buildings.

A request for a loan appropriation of $60,000 is about to be submitted to the city government, including $25,000 for barns and hen house; $25,000 for piggery, and $10,000 for alterations and addition to mortuary. All of this work is really necessary and should not be delayed. The present barn is in deplorable condition and is not worth the heavy expenditure necessary to put it in repair. It is practically open to the weather through roof and walls. Besides this, its proximity to the hospital wards has been denounced by the Health Department. On account of the flies and insects it is a nuisance and a menace to the patients. A more satisfactory location has been decided upon away from the hospital buildings and sketches for a group of farm buildings are now under consideration. The barns, hen house, carriage and implement houses can probably be built at the present time for $25,000.

The present piggery is in a miserable condition. Loss of stock has been sustained for lack of means of heating the building. A much greater loss is liable to occur at any time on account of the unsanitary condition of the building. The State Bureau of Animal

Industry has given warning of the danger of an outbreak of hog cholera and its warning should not be neglected. The cost of a new concrete piggery is estimated at $25,000 under present conditions.

With the development of the pathological department the necessity of additional space in the mortuary as well as alterations is emphasized. The settling of one corner of the building has done considerable damage and although new equipment has been provided it cannot be utilized to advantage on account of inadequate accommodations for housing it.

An effort is being made by the visiting medical staff to put the pathological department on an equality with the best in the country, and unless the work can go forward at the present time the value of the time and money spent thus far will be lost and the work go backwards.

In accordance with the recommendations of the visiting medical staff a number of changes have been made in the hospital force during the year. Dr. Ward H. Cook has been serving as resident pathologist since June 1. He has been seriously handicapped in his work, however, on account of conditions at the morgue. Besides extensive repairs, an addition to the building is necessary before the pathological department can be organized and use made of the excellent equipment which has been purchased under the supervision of the resident pathologist. Lack of funds to put this building in satisfactory condition has seriously delayed the development of the pathological work. It is hoped that this can be undertaken early in the coming year.

The number of assistant resident physicians has been increased from one to three and the staff further recommend that the salaries of these physicians be increased from $1,000 to $1,500. They also recommend that a salary of $600 be allowed the position of house officer and that six such positions be authorized. These last two recommendations are now before the city government. The present house staff includes two women, one serving as assistant resident physician and the other as house officer.

The demand for orderlies and cooks in the army and the high salaries offered by the Government have made necessary higher salaries for these positions at Long Island. The maximum salary for orderlies was accordingly increased in September from thirty-five to forty

dollars a month and the salary for cook, or chef, increased from fifty to seventy-five dollars per month.

A complete dental equipment has been purchased and commencement of dental service awaits only the preparation of suitable quarters.

Three supervisors have been added to the nursing staff and the quota of nurses increased, head nurses from eight to twelve, pupil nurses from fifty to sixty.

Seventeen nurses were graduated from the training school on June 27, and the nurses held their graduation reception in the new nurses' home.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas A. McQuade, *Chairman.*
Mary A. Dierkes, *Secretary.*
Thomas E. Masterson.
Frank L. Brier.
John F. Cusick.
Elizabeth M. Kirby.
James V. Donnaruma.

REPORT OF THE VISITING MEDICAL STAFF OF THE LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Boston, January 31, 1918.

To the Boston Infirmary Trustees:

The entrance of this country into the European War has had its effects upon the Long Island Hospital as upon other institutions and enterprises of whatsoever sort. In our last report we drew attention to the fact that there was increasing difficulty in inducing competent men to accept positions as house officers. This has always been a certain difficulty on account of the location of the hospital, the necessary infrequency of medical and surgical visits and the consequent lack of stimulus. All this has been very much accentuated by the demands of the war, in fact, to such a degree that it has no longer been possible to secure sufficient men for the subordinate positions. It has therefore become necessary to reorganize in considerable degree the medical service at the hospital. It was felt that whereas it had become impossible to secure suitable unpaid men to serve as house officers, it would doubtless be possible, by paying adequate salaries to physicians of wider experience, to secure satisfactory service. To this end the position of assistant resident physician was created for two additional incumbents. The hospital is to be congratulated upon having obtained two men and a woman for these positions who have had unusually good medical and hospital training. Already, during their brief term of service, the efficiency and standard of treatment at the hospital over what it was immediately preceding their advent has greatly improved. A further innovation has been the partial substitution of women house officers in place of men. There can be no question at the present time that whatever their other qualifications may be, young women are now entirely equipped to assume the responsibilities of such positions. Inasmuch as the demands for medically trained women are distinctly less than for similarly trained men, it will doubtless be possible to secure women for these positions who have enthusiasm for their work and capacity for its accomplishment.

It is a gratification to state that practically all the recommendations made by the staff for the budget of 1917–18 were granted by your Board. In addition to the creation of two positions of assistant resident physician at a salary of $1,000 each, making three such positions in all, the following appointments were made upon the recommendation of the visiting staff: Resident pathologist at a salary of $2,800, an X-ray technician at a salary of $600, and a pathological technician at a salary of $600. Three supervisors of nurses were likewise appointed and equipment for the pathological laboratory and for the dental department purchased. We have called attention from year to year to the lack of equipment at the hospital as compared with other hospitals with which it is endeavoring to compete. The appropriations made during the past year have been of great service, but as in all forward-looking institutions the need will continue to be great in the future if the equipment is to keep pace with that of the best hospitals of its kind. Doubtless a complete provision for treatment by all modern methods would result in the discharge of certain patients with chronic ailments much earlier than is now possible. Proper provision for orthopedic appliances and such other apparatus as the adequate treatment of chronic disease demands would unquestionably be a constant source of expense, but would likewise doubtless justify itself by results.

The location of the hospital on an island carries with it both advantages and disadvantages. In summer particularly the situation is ideal for the treatment of many chronic conditions, but the handicap of distance is extremely difficult to overcome, particularly in the winter months. In order to retain the services of the most competent physicians on the staff more adequate means of communication should be provided, which might be possible if a boat could be used exclusively for the hospital, subject to call at other than schedule hours. The visiting staff appreciates fully the efforts of the trustees and superintendent in meeting this need, but the latter would, no doubt, be quite willing to admit that the situation as yet is far from satisfactory, partly from the natural difficulties of the problem and partly from the fact that too much is demanded of one boat.

During the past fiscal year Dr. George W. Holmes, for many years associated with the hospital in various capacities and always bringing to his position capacity

and efficiency of the highest order, has resigned as roentgenologist, owing to the fact of his appointment to a like position at the Massachusetts General Hospital, which requires his whole time. Doctor Holmes has been succeeded by Dr. C. E. Wells. Dr. F. C. Irving, visiting obstetrician, and Dr. R. C. Cochrane, assistant visiting surgeon, have been granted leave of absence to enter the service of the United States Army. Dr. F. S. Kellogg has been appointed as a substitute for Doctor Irving. Further appointments are Dr. James H. Grimes, assistant visiting physician, and Dr. John M. Little, assistant visiting surgeon.

The visiting staff deeply appreciates the constant coöperation of your Board and of the superintendent in the effort, under obvious difficulties, to maintain the hospital at a high degree of efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. Taylor,
Secretary Visiting Medical Staff.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

This training school is established to give a systematic course of training and practice to women in the care of patients and to fit them as trained nurses for any class of cases, graduates being eligible for Army and Navy Nursing Service, American Red Cross, Indian Service, and registration in Massachusetts.

The school is connected with the Long Island Hospital, which is located on one of the most beautiful and salubrious islands of Boston harbor. The hospital building is new and modern in all its appointments and contains over four hundred and fifty beds.

The superintendent of the hospital has the general supervision of all matters relating to the school. The superintendent of nurses has the immediate charge of all the nursing in the hospital, of all persons employed in the wards, and also the instruction and management of the pupils in the training school.

The course requires two years, and includes medical, surgical, maternity and infant nursing.

Instruction is given by means of lectures, demonstrations, recitations on the same and from text-books, and teaching at the bedside in the regular performance of duties. Regular courses of lectures are given by the house physicians and members of the medical staff.

Weekly classes in the principles of nursing are conducted by the superintendent of nurses.

Preliminary course extends during two months of probation, and includes hygiene of hospital wards, nursing ethics, points in practical nursing, beds and bed making, baths, carrying of trays and feeding of helpless patients, giving of medicines, of enemata, and use of female catheter; preparation and giving of hypodermic injections, prevention and care of bed sores, care of convalescent patients; management of ward supplies, care of hot water bottles and ice caps; taking of pulse, respirations and temperatures; keeping of clinical charts; attendance with junior class at lectures and autopsies as they come in order.

Junior Year.— Subjects covered: Anatomy and physiology, bacteriology, materia medica, treatment in diseases, medical and surgical dressing, urine analysis, microscopic examination of sputum and excreta, demonstration in practical nursing and bandaging; observation in lying-in room, operating room and X-ray room; care of infectious cases, giving medical treatments, surgical dressings, making of surgical and obstetrical supplies; nursing care of infants and children; night duty; preparation and care of the dead.

Senior Year.— In weekly classes the subjects followed are obstetrics, gynæcology, surgical and operating room technique, orthopedic nursing, administration of anæsthetics, radiology and electrotherapeutics; diseases and treatments of the eye, ear, nose and throat; diseases of the skin, complications and management in diseases of the kidneys and urinary system, the heart and circulatory system; insanity and nervous diseases; nursing care of feeble-minded children; treatment of diseases of the respiratory organs; preventive, curative measures, and general management of tuberculosis; nursing care of chronic and incurable patients; service in operating room and lying-in room, infant feeding and preparation of milk formulæ.

Senior nurses assume responsibility of the management of the wards in the absence of the head nurse in charge, admitting patients into the wards, discharging of the same, listing and care of patients' clothing, charting, keeping of nurses' records, giving treatments and fulfillment of doctor's orders; serving of special diets to patients.

An extended course is given in dietetics and invalid cooking, covering lectures and practical demonstrations on the chemical composition of foods, food values, sources and classifications; uses and preparations of foods and beverages, with methods of serving the same.

Course in massage, where by means of lectures and practical demonstrations and manipulations the details of such treatments are taught and the art of applying judiciously and according to physiological laws the various passive and resistive movements.

Candidates will be received between the ages of twenty and thirty years (married women are not desired). Grammar school education with one year of high school training is required of all candidates, preference being given those who can present high school diplomas. They

must be of sound health and have teeth in good condition. They should send a brief personal history and give the names and addresses of responsible persons, not of their own kin, who know their good character and capabilities. If the recommendations are satisfactory to the superintendent they will be received for two months on probation.

A personal interview is required of all candidates desiring to enter the training school. For this purpose "passes" for the steamer "Monitor" will be furnished upon application to the superintendent of nurses, who arranges to see candidates on Saturday afternoons.

At the end of the second month, candidates, if considered satisfactory to the authorities in charge of the hospital, are permitted to join the school upon signing an agreement to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

The right is reserved by the authorities of the hospital to terminate, at any time, the connection of any pupil for inefficiency, misconduct, generally unsatisfactory record, or for any other reason which may be deemed sufficient.

While the education and training which are afforded are intended to be a full equivalent for their services, there is given the pupils, toward defraying their necessary personal expenses, $10 per month during the first year and $12 per month for the second year.

If pupils successfully fulfill the requirements for the full term of two years and pass the necessary examinations, they will, upon the termination of their service, receive a diploma from the hospital.

There are no fixed dates for the beginning of service; accepted candidates may enter whenever vacancies occur, but are usually received in order of application and acceptance.

Pupils are not permitted during their training to leave the training school to nurse sick relatives or friends.

Pupils are required to wear the training school uniform after they join the school.

Hours of duty for day nurses are from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.; for night nurses from 8 p. m. to 7 a. m. Each nurse on day duty is allowed two hours for rest and recitations, four hours on Sundays and holidays, and a fortnightly twenty-four hour leave of absence. Nurses

on night duty are required to be in bed until 4 p. m. Nurses will be called on for two or more months' regular night duty during each year's training.

Graduates for the Year 1917–18.

Mary Theresa Riordan.
Susan Virginia Sillars.
Mary Louise Kelly.
Scythia Veronica Barron.
Kathryn Ellen Nathan.
Sadie Stella Grossman.
Anastasia Mary Kenny.
Annie Mabel DeCoste.
Emily Marie McQueeney.
Rose Sico.
Elizabeth Alice Ling.
Gertrude Hazel Butler.
Annie Mabou Cameron.
Edith Gertrude Thornell.
Mary Veronica Morgan.
Eleanor Veronica Dillon.
Catherine Olive White.

APPENDIX.

TABULAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPROPRIATIONS, 1917–18.

	Original.	Additions.	Deductions.	Net Appropriations.
Long Island Hospital	$240,123 20	$15,212 10	$34 99	$255,300 31
Boston office	4,330 16	.....	46 18	4,283 98
Steamer "George A. Hibbard"	13,446 68	4,081 17	.....	17,527 85
Totals	$257,900 04	$19,293 27	$81 17	$277,112 14

EXPENDITURES, 1917–18.

Long Island Hospital	* $255,300 31
Boston office	4,283 98
Steamer "George A. Hibbard"	* 17,527 85
Total	$277,112 14

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES.

	Year Ending Jan. 31, 1917.	Year Ending Jan. 31, 1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
Long Island Hospital	$206,411 40	* $255,300 31	$48,888 91	.....
Boston office	4,378 45	4,283 98	.....	$94 47
Steamer "George A. Hibbard"	13,133 88	* 17,527 85	4,393 97	.....
	$223,923 73	$277,112 14	$53,282 88	$94 47

* See note on page 19.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

INCOME, 1917–18.

Accounts deposited with City Collector for year ending January 31, 1918:		
Bills rendered:		
Board of inmates	$8,252 10	
Subsidy for consumptives	5,359 95	
		$13,612 05
Cash sales:		
Pigs	$7 50	
Junk	100 00	
Birth returns	9 00	
		116 50
Total		$13,728 55

Accounts collected during year ending January 31, 1918:	
1915–16 accounts	$92 00
1916–17 accounts	11,444 65
1917–18 accounts	3,255 53
Total	$14,792 18

COMPARISON OF INCOME ACCOUNTS.

	Deposited.	Collected.
1915–16	$16,403 71	* $6,135 73
1916–17	18,689 06	15,473 85
1917–18	13,728 55	14,792 18

* Delay in payment of accounts due from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts until after the close of the fiscal year — January 31, 1916 — greatly reduced the income of the Long Island Hospital and increased the per capita cost.

Expenditure and Cost for Year Ending January 31, 1918.

Expenditure	$255,300 31
Income	14,792 18
Cost	$240,508 13

	Per Year.	Per Week.
Average per capita expenditure	$290 11	$5 56
Average per capita cost	273 30	5 24

Average Expenditure per Week per Inmate, Five Years.*

Year Ending.	Average Number.	Salaries.	Subsistence.	Fuel.	Medical and Surgical Supplies and Equipment.	All Other Items.	Totals.
January 31, 1914	909	$1 04	$1 57	$0 39	$0 13	$0 72	$3 85
January 31, 1915	1,000	1 05	1 43	27	10	53	3 38
January 31, 1916	1,014	1 11	1 46	41	12	66	3 76
January 31, 1917	954	1 10	1 73	50	12	69	4 14
January 31, 1918	880	1 31	2 19	84	24	98	5 56

* The figures given in these tables are based on the average *actual* population (after deducting those on leave of absence). (See note on page 24.)

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE POPULATION AND EXPENDITURES FOR FOUR YEARS.

POPULATION.	1914–15.	1915–16.	1916–17.	1917–18.
Number of inmates beginning fiscal year,	1,069	1,062	1,194	1,015
Number received during year	1,631	1,518	1,417	1,355
Number discharged during year (including deaths)	1,538	1,486	1,596	1,424
Number at end of fiscal year	1,162	1,194	1,015	946
Daily average attendance (*i. e.*, number inmates actually present) during fiscal year	1,000	1,014	954	880
Average number officers and employees during fiscal year	130	143	133	131
CURRENT EXPENSES.				
Personal service	$54,554 00	$58,702 59	$54,939 04	$59,880 16
Service other than personal	4,762 00	6,731 31	11,000 96	7,182 73
Equipment	11,287 00	14,075 24	10,998 70	25,331 03
Supplies	104,189 00	112,005 01	123,265 44	155,335 78
Materials	4,298 00	9,283 54	6,207 26	7,570 61
Totals	$179,090 00	$200,797 69	$206,411 40	$255,300 31
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.				
New buildings, alterations, etc	169,075 54	183,791 53	45,172 98	55,314 28
Equipment	.....	.....	2,061 25	4,597 06
Grand totals	$348,165 54	$384,589 22	$253,645 63	$315,211 65
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE FOR INMATES (based on current expenses and actual attendance):				
Per year	$176 13	$196 08	$216 36	$290 11
Per week	3 38	3 76	4 14	5 56
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE FOR SUSTENANCE OF EMPLOYEES:*				
Per year	167 39	153 91	216 44	227 32
Per week	3 21	2 95	4 14	4 36

* The expenses of the steamer "George A. Hibbard" are not included in the expenses of the institution, and the average number of officers given above does not include the crew. Therefore in computing the per capita cost of sustenance of employees the number is increased by ten as the crew are boarded at the institution.

Expenditures for Long Island Hospital, 1917–18.

A.	Personal Service:		
	1. Permanent employees	$58,769 48	
	3. Unassigned	1,110 68	
			$59,880 16
B.	Service Other than Personal:		
	1. Printing and binding	$3 50	
	2. Postage	278 40	
	4. Transportation of persons	63 45	
	5. Cartage and freight	191 88	
	11. Insurance	158 75	
	12. Premium on surety bond	5 00	
	13. Communication	290 08	
	17. Care of persons	2,018 45	
	28. Expert and architect	30 00	
	35. Fees, service of venires, etc.	14 57	
	39. General plant	4,007 65	
	41. Horseshoeing and clipping	121 00	
			7,182 73
C.	Equipment:		
	3. Electrical	$307 22	
	6. Stable	23 50	
	7. Furniture and fittings	14,036 21	
	8. Educational and recreational	75 62	
	9. Office	76 25	
	10. Library	29 57	
	12. Medical, surgical, laboratory	4,610 96	
	13. Tools and instruments	1,154 32	
	16. Wearing apparel	4,886 69	
	17. General plant	130 69	
			25,331 03
D.	Supplies:		
	1. Office	$428 69	
	2. Food and ice	100,562 78	
	3. Fuel	* 38,338 74	
	4. Forage and animal	1,734 31	
	5. Medical, surgical, laboratory	6,599 96	
	6. Library	25 00	
	8. Laundry, cleaning, toilet,	2,451 31	
	Carried forward	$150,140. 79	$92,393 92

* See note, page 19.

Brought forward	$150,140 79	$92,393 92
9. Educational and recreational	169 16	
10. Agricultural . . .	2,306 98	
13. Chemicals and disinfectants	847 33	
15. Tobacco	1,007 68	
16. General plant . . .	863 84	
		155,335 78
E. MATERIALS:		
1. Building	$3,411 32	
9. Machinery . . .	241 02	
10. Electrical	781 14	
13. General plant . . .	3,137 13	
		7,570 61
		$255,300 31

EXPENDITURES FOR STEAMER "GEORGE A. HIBBARD," 1917–18.

A. PERSONAL SERVICE:		
1. Permanent employees .	$7,944 00	
3. Unassigned . . .	24 93	
		$7,968 93
B. SERVICE OTHER THAN PERSONAL:		
36. Boiler inspection . .	$20 00	
39. General plant . . .	4,666 53	
		4,686 53
C. EQUIPMENT:		
11. Marine		277 84
D. SUPPLIES:		
3. Fuel	* $4,200 00	
15. Marine	195 66	
		4,395 66
E. MATERIALS:		
11. Marine		150 32
F. SPECIAL ITEMS:		
11. Workingmen's compensation		48 57
		$17,527 85

EXPENDITURES FOR BOSTON OFFICE, 1917–18.

A. PERSONAL SERVICE:	
1. Permanent employees	$3,924 72
Carried forward	$3,924 72

* $789.16 was paid out of Long Island Hospital appropriation for coal consumed by steamer "George A. Hibbard."

	Brought forward		$3,924 72
B.	Service Other than Personal:		
	1. Printing and binding .	$71 62	
	13. Communication . .	2 95	
	39. General plant . . .	2 15	
			76 72
C.	Equipment:		
	9. Office	$77 25	
	10. Library	8 00	
			85 25
D.	Supplies:		
	1. Office		197 29
			$4,283 98

LOAN APPROPRIATIONS.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVEMENTS.

Balance from 1916–17		$8,566 51	
Additional appropriation		108,000 00	
			$116,566 51
Expenditures, 1917–18:			
Kitchen building, alterations to men's dormitory and tunnels and addition to men's building, heating plans and specifications		$1,850 00	
Previous payments on above work: 1912–13, $4,000; 1913–14, $72,743.67; 1914–15, $163,005.87; 1915–16, $48,556.96.			
Nurses' home and two ward buildings:			
Construction	$4,655 44		
Electric wiring	100 00		
Incidentals	1,506 72		
		6,262 16	
Previous payments on above work: 1914–15, $6,069.67; 1915–16, $132,947.40; 1916–17, $45,172.98.			
Power house:			
Additions and new chimney:			
Architect	$856 51		
General contractor	9,867 65		
Incidentals	40 32		
		10,764 48	
Alterations and addition to steam piping:			
Architect	$1,613 46		
General contractor	24,565 00		
Incidentals	8 34		
		26,186 80	
Alterations to roofs:			
General contractor	$8,925 00		
Incidentals	401 95		
Carpenters	384 80		
		9,711 75	
Fire alarm and telephone system:			
Materials and tools	$2,548 62		
Wiremen	2,023 09		
		4,571 71	
New cable:			
Incidentals		10 97	
Miscellaneous incidentals		14 38	
Clerk of works		539 09	
			59,911 34
Unexpended balance			$56,655 17

INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, JANUARY 31, 1918.

BOSTON OFFICE, 51 CITY HALL.

Furniture	$1,050 75
Stationery and office supplies	456 08
Total	$1,506 83

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Land	$508,800 00	
Administration Building, including men's dormitory	200,000 00	
Hospital	130,000 00	
Two ward buildings	94,000 00	
Kitchen and tunnels	98,000 00	
Women's building	65,000 00	
Nurses' Home	20,000 00	
New Nurses' Home	97,000 00	
Chapel	10,000 00	
Residence of superintendent	9,500 00	
Mortuary	8,000 00	
Power house and equipment	111,000 00	
Waterworks	22,000 00	
Electrical plant	9,000 00	
Fire alarm and telephone system	4,500 00	
Two wharves, with houses	30,000 00	
Tie-up for cattle	4,000 00	
Cottage and barn	4,000 00	
Piggery, hen house, etc.	1,300 00	
Ice house	500 00	
		$1,426,600 00
Furniture and household supplies		23,132 48
Clothing, bedding and dry goods		21,822 43
Provisions and groceries		9,305 52
Soap and laundry supplies		1,332 93
Library supplies		475 00
Stationery		110 25
Medical and surgical supplies		4,823 08
Liquors		323 22
Tobacco and snuff		222 45
Oils, paints and gasolene		227 77
Fuel, 425 tons		4,573 00
Carried forward		$1,492,948 13

Brought forward	$1,492,948 13
Building materials and tools	414 00
Agricultural supplies:	
Feed for cattle, etc.	13 90
Carriages and agricultural implements	1,030 27
Live stock (11 horses, $1,100; 108 pigs, $1,200; 72 poultry, $72)	2,372 00
Total	$1,496,778 30

STEAMER "GEORGE A. HIBBARD."

Steamer and equipment	$37,500 00

FARM AND OTHER PRODUCTS — 1917–18.

Ice, 257 tons at $3.50		$899 50	
Hogs, 20 or 3,510 pounds dressed weight at 16c. (less carting, $23.50)		538 10	
Pigs, 5 at $1.50		7 50	
Eggs, 245½ dozen at 50c.		122 75	
Hay, 15 tons at $26		390 00	
			$1,957 85
Vegetables (raised on Long Island by Deer Island prisoners):			
Potatoes, 4,200 bushels at $1.50	$6,300 00		
Turnips, yellow, 100,062 pounds at 3 cents	3,001 86		
Cabbage, 63,028 pounds at 5 cents	3,151 40		
Squash, 25,924 pounds at 3 cents	777 72		
Carrots, 10,228 pounds at 3 cents	306 84		
Beans, unshelled, 1,450 pounds at 13 cents	188 50		
Corn, 66 dozen at 15 cents	9 90		
		$13,736 22	
Expense involved:			
Seeds	$1,589 38		
Fertilizer and insecticides	787 60		
Farm implements	481 22		
Cost of food furnished to Deer Island prisoners	2,054 78		
		4,912 98	
Estimated profit on farm crops			8,823 24
			$10,781 09

Population Statistics.— Long Island Hospital.

	February, 1917.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January, 1918.
1	1,015	1,035	968	877	857	831	825	794	787	842	872	910
2	1,016	1,036	968	867	854	831	823	792	787	843	876	910
3	1,017	1,037	950	868	852	830	819	791	790	851	875	906
4	1,019	1,042	949	873	853	826	820	790	796	855	874	902
5	1,019	1,042	951	873	853	823	819	787	800	855	880	911
6	1,020	1,047	955	873	851	823	819	790	799	857	881	917
7	1,024	1,043	961	873	848	832	818	790	802	859	886	917
8	1,031	1,047	959	871	850	831	818	795	802	865	886	919
9	1,034	1,045	957	872	854	829	816	796	802	869	887	916
10	1,037	1,046	947	876	854	824	821	796	805	871	884	917
11	1,041	1,041	938	875	853	830	820	800	808	873	884	921
12	1,041	1,040	950	876	856	831	818	799	807	871	885	921
13	1,044	1,035	951	880	850	830	818	801	806	880	887	921
14	1,044	1,038	960	878	850	831	819	803	814	880	891	919
15	1,046	1,035	958	872	850	832	816	807	814	879	890	920
16	1,048	1,035	956	874	852	830	814	807	818	880	895	920
17	1,051	1,033	944	867	851	835	813	807	820	877	893	920
18	1,054	1,032	938	868	848	830	809	800	821	871	887	925
19	1,053	1,030	943	869	848	830	812	793	826	870	886	927
20	1,049	1,023	943	871	841	831	810	794	834	870	884	929
21	1,049	1,022	942	870	839	831	809	799	837	872	884	929
22	1,049	1,023	938	869	842	832	804	801	837	873	890	929
23	1,047	1,026	937	865	837	832	800	799	836	866	890	934
24	1,044	1,029	939	866	833	836	802	799	834	869	890	935
25	1,048	1,030	913	866	833	835	803	767	832	872	888	945
26	1,047	1,028	911	869	830	837	801	765	829	872	888	943
27	1,042	1,003	906	865	822	837	800	772	828	870	892	940
28	1,039	999	906	864	821	837	791	782	830	877	890	940
29	.....	994	905	865	826	835	786	784	830	873	892	944
30	.....	992	904	864	830	835	790	787	836	871	900	944
31	.....	984	.....	864	.....	826	791	.....	843	.....	899	944
Maximum	1,054	1,047	968	880	857	837	825	807	843	880	900	945
Minimum	1,015	984	904	864	821	823	786	765	787	842	872	902
Average	1,038	1,029	942	870	845	821	810	793	816	857	887	925

Average, 887.* Maximum, 1,054. Minimum, 765.

* The average here given shows the average number recorded as inmates and includes those on leave of absence; whereas the average population on which the per capita expenditure and cost is based (880) is the number actually in the institution, excluding those on leave.

Note.— The above figures give the morning census. On January 31, 1918, there were four admissions and two discharges, which would make the morning census for February 1, 1918, 946.

ADULT MALES (700) ADMITTED DURING YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.

MEN.	AGE PERIODS.								Totals.	Per Cent.
	16 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	Over 85.		
SOCIAL CONDITION.										
Single	18	31	81	106	87	28	6	....	357	51
Married	5	14	24	45	59	27	10	....	184	26+
Widowed	....	....	9	31	45	40	19	2	146	21—
Divorced or separated	....	....	2	3	2	3	1	1	12	2—
Deserted	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	....	1	0+
Totals	23	45	117	185	193	98	36	3	700	.....
Per cent	3+	6+	17—	26+	28—	14	5+	1—	.....	.....
NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED TO ALMSHOUSE.										
1	20	35	54	66	66	50	28	3	322	46
2 to 10	3	10	51	71	63	28	8	....	234	34—
10 to 20	....	....	8	29	36	12	....	....	85	12+
20 to 30	....	....	3	12	13	2	....	....	30	4+
30 or over	....	....	1	7	15	6	....	....	29	4+
Totals	23	45	117	185	193	98	36	3	700	.....
ADMITTED ON ARRIVAL TO										
Hospital	21	30	48	70	59	30	21	3	282	40+
Dormitory	2	15	69	115	134	68	15	....	418	60—
Totals	23	45	117	185	193	98	36	3	700	.....
Died	2	6	13	8	17	12	7	—	65	9+
Discharged	14	31	57	67	56	22	9	1	257	37—
Discharged and readmitted *	2	4	24	44	53	17	6	1	151	22—
Remaining January 31, 1918	5	4	23	66	67	47	14	1	227	32+
Totals	23	45	117	185	193	98	36	3	700	.....

* Of the 151 discharged and readmitted, 7 died after readmission, 64 were discharged and 80 were in the institution on January 31, 1918.

BASIS OF ABOVE EXAMINATION.

Total admission	1,355
Deducting all readmissions	236
Leaves as the number of individuals admitted during the year	1,119
Deducting admissions of children under 16 years of age (see page 27)	80
Leaves as a basis of above examination, 700 men and 339 women	1,039

ADULT FEMALES (339) ADMITTED DURING YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.

WOMEN.	AGE PERIODS.								Totals.	Per Cent.
	16 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 to 85.	Over 85.		
SOCIAL CONDITION.										
Single	40	9	10	11	8	16	6	....	100	29+
Married	8	17	23	15	14	6	4	....	87	26—
Widowed	.....	3	5	29	34	41	15	2	129	38+
Divorced or separated	1	3	2	9	3	1	....	....	19	6—
Deserted	.....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	4	1+
Totals	49	32	41	65	60	65	25	2	339	
Per cent	15—	9+	12+	19+	18—	19+	7+	1—		
NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED TO ALMSHOUSE.										
1	48	29	24	47	40	47	22	1	258	76+
2 to 10	1	3	15	14	17	15	3	1	69	20+
10 to 20	.....	....	1	2	1	2	....	....	6	2—
20 to 30	.....	....	.....	2	2	.....	....	....	4	1+
30 or over	.....	....	1	.....	.....	1	....	....	2	1—
Totals	49	32	41	65	60	65	25	2	339	
ADMITTED ON ARRIVAL TO										
Hospital	46	30	29	37	29	33	19	....	223	66—
Dormitory	3	2	12	28	31	32	6	2	116	34+
Totals	49	32	41	65	60	65	25	2	339	
Died	2	3	5	6	10	12	4	....	42	12+
Discharged	26	21	20	31	18	11	4	....	131	39—
Discharged and readmitted *,	3	1	5	2	7	3	....	1	22	7—
Remaining January 31, 1918,	18	7	11	26	25	39	17	1	144	42
Totals	49	32	41	65	60	65	25	2	339	

* Of the 22 discharged and readmitted, 2 died, 8 were discharged and 12 were in the institution on January 31, 1918.

BIRTHPLACE OF ADULTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.

	Inmates.				Parents.	
	Men.	Women.	Totals.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Boston	367	79	446	43—	97	5—
Other cities and towns in United States	101	73	174	17—	212	10+
Foreign countries,	229	184	413	40—	1,665	80+
Unknown	3	3	6	0+	104	5+
Totals	700	339	1,039	.....	2,078	.....

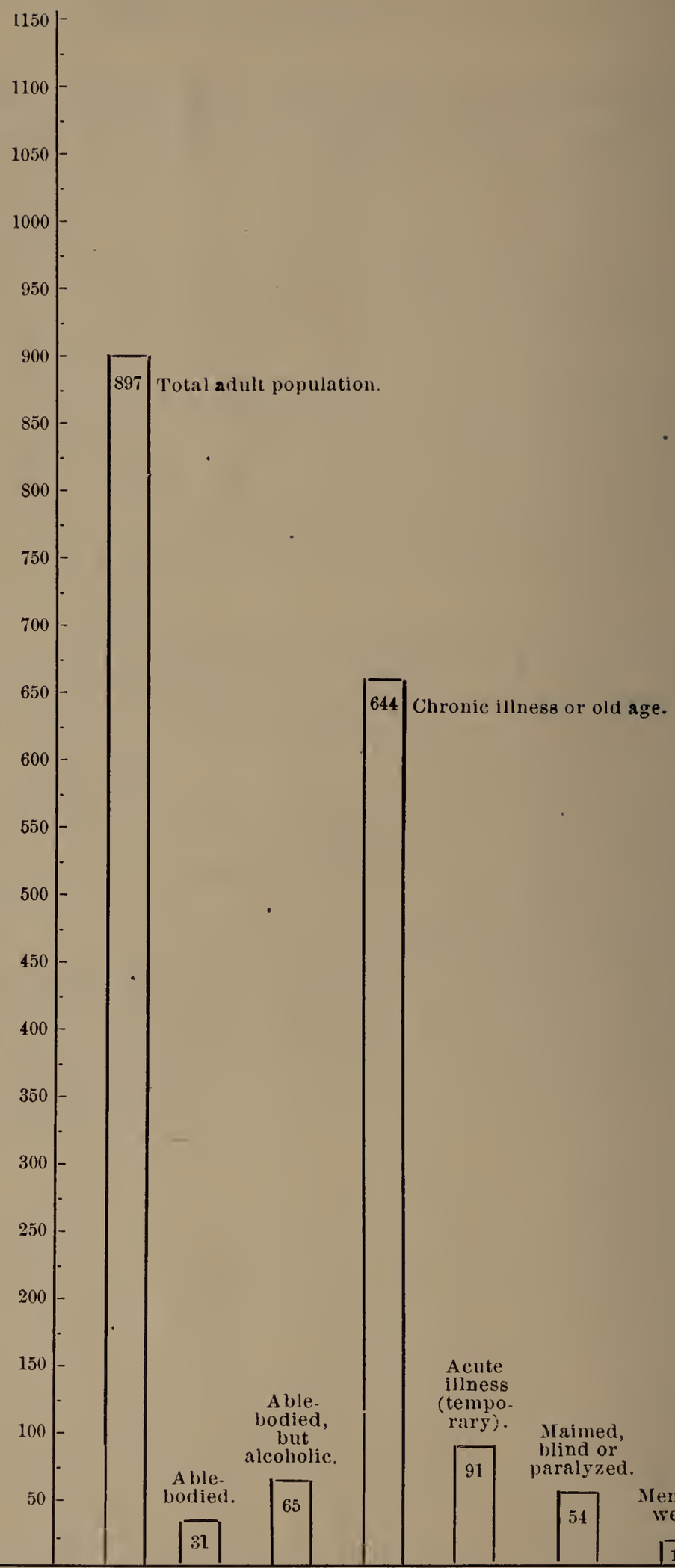
CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (80)

Admitted During the Year Ending January 31, 1918.

Admitted.		Discharged.	
Born at Long Island	27	Died	15
Admitted	53	Discharged	23
(10 were admitted with mother and 43 were in care of Trustees for Children.)		Remaining	42
Total	80	Total	80

CHART

Showing the Proportion of Able-bodied Inmates, and of those Incapacitated for Self-support, to the Total Adult Population of Long Island Hospital, on January 31, 1918.



NOTE.— These categories, though not given as medical statements, are yet, we believe, accurate for all practical purposes, and have been carefully determined by the resident physician. Each individual is counted in one category only, although many might fairly appear in two or even three categories; as, for instance, a man who is old may be lame, and also be suffering from acute bronchitis, which would place him under three categories, while he appears in this chart under but one.

HOSPITAL STATISTICS.

Movement of Population.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
ADMISSIONS.			
Inmates:			
Remaining in hospital January 31, 1917	187	157	344
Admitted during year	600	423	1,023
Born during year	14	13	27
Totals	801	593	1,394
DISCHARGES.			
Inmates:			
Discharged during year	466	312	778
Died during year	139	127	266
Remaining January 31, 1918	196	154	350
Totals	801	593	1,394

Maximum population, 357; minimum, 300; daily average, 328.

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Head:				
Brain tumor	4	.....	3	1
Hernia of brain	2	.....	1	1
Hydrocephalus	1	.....	.....	1
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	5	3	1	1
Cerebral thrombosis	4	3	1	.....
Cerebral embolism	1	1	.....	.....
Cerebral hemorrhage	4	.....	4	.....
Eyes:				
Cataract	14	6	4	4
Corneal opacity	1	.....	1	.....
Corneal ulcer	1	1	.....	.....
Occluded iris	1	.....	.....	1
Ectropion	1	.....	.....	1
Fluid vitreous	1	.....	.....	1
Blepharitis	1	.....	.....	1
Internal strabismus	1	1	.....	.....
Blindness	8	3	2	3
Iritis, specific	1	.....	.....	1
Iritis and keratitis, specific	1	.....	.....	1
Keratitis, interstitial	2	1	1	.....
Conjunctivitis, purulent	4	2	2	.....
Conjunctivitis, gonorrhœal	2	2	.....	.....
Iridectomy, old	1	.....	.....	1
Glaucoma	4	2	.....	2
Ears:				
Chronic otitis media	5	2	1	2
Deafness	7	2	2	3
Face:				
Nose, lupus of	1	.....	1	.....
Mouth:				
Pyorrhœa alveolaris	15	7	2	6

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Stomatitis	2	2	.....	.....
Bifurcated uvula	1	1	.....	.....
Carcinoma of tongue	1	.....	1	.....
Carcinoma of mouth	1	.....	1	.....
THROAT:				
Tuberculous laryngitis	10	4	2	4
Acute laryngitis	3	2	.....	1
Catarrhal pharyngitis	1	1	.....	.....
Carcinoma of larynx	2	1	1	.....
Carcinoma of œsophagus	1	.....	1	.....
NECK:				
Lipoma of neck	1	1	.....	.....
Carcinoma of neck	1	.....	1	.....
CHEST:				
Carcinoma of breast	4	2	2	.....
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:				
Broncho-pneumonia	57	5	49	3
Tuberculous pneumonia	3	1	2	.....
Lobar pneumonia	22	3	16	3
Hypostatic pneumonia	4	.....	4	.....
Resolving pneumonia	1	.....	.....	1
Pleurisy with effusion	20	8	10	2
Pleuritis	28	20	2	6
Thickened pleura	5	.....	.....	5
Passive congestion of lungs	2	.....	.....	2
Lung abscess	2	.....	1	1
Fibroid tuberculosis	1	.....	.....	1
Quiescent tuberculosis	4	3	.....	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	174	68	46	60
Emphysema	59	26	15	18
Empyema	2	1	.....	1
Chronic bronchitis	107	50	32	25
Acute bronchitis	2	.....	.....	2
Asthma (bronchial and cardiac)	13	6	3	4

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:				
Mitral endocarditis	129	60	29	40
Aortic endocarditis	20	12	3	5
Tricuspid endocarditis	3	.....	1	2
Myocarditis	81	26	40	15
Acute vegetative endocarditis	3	1	2	.....
Hypertrophied heart	15	12	1	2
Heart block	3	2	1	.....
Angina pectoris	2	.....	.....	2
Cardio-renal	12	2	9	1
Auricular fibrillation	19	10	8	1
Valvular sclerosis	1	1	.....	.....
Hydropericardium	1	.....	1	.....
Aneurysm of aorta	1	1	.....	.....
Broken compensation	16	4	12	.....
Acute dilatation	1	.....	1	.....
Paroxysmal tachycardia	1	.....	1	.....
Acute pericarditis with effusion	1	.....	1	.....
LIVER, GALL BLADDER AND DUCTS:				
Cirrhosis of liver	17	4	7	6
Chronic passive congestion of liver,	1	.....	.....	1
Hypertrophy of liver	4	4	.....	.....
Carcinoma of liver	1	1	.....	.....
Carcinoma of hepatic flexure	1	.....	1	.....
STOMACH:				
Gastric carcinoma	2	1	1	.....
Gastric ulcer	2	1	1	.....
Hæmorrhage from gastric ulcer	2	1	1	.....
Alcoholic gastritis	10	10	.....	.....
PYLORUS:				
INTESTINES:				
Entero-colitis	8	2	2	4
Follicular colitis	3	1	2	.....
Acute follicular colitis	3	.....	3	.....
Enteritis	36	9	23	4

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Gastric enteritis	1	1	.....	.....
Carcinoma of intestine	1	.....	1	.....
Intestinal hæmorrhage	1	.....	1	.....
ABDOMEN:				
Fecal fistula	4	2	1	1
Perineal fistula	2	1	.....	1
Scrotal hernia	1	1	.....	.....
Inguinal hernia (bilateral)	2	.....	.....	2
Inguinal hernia (unilateral)	35	22	7	6
Umbilical hernia	4	1	3	.....
Ventral hernia	1	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis peritonitis	3	.....	2	1
General peritonitis with perforation of small intestine	1	.....	1	.....
RECTUM:				
Stricture in ano	2	1	.....	1
Fistula in ano	1	1	.....	.....
Carcinoma of rectum	2	.....	1	1
Prolapse of rectum	1	1	.....	.....
Hæmorrhoids	13	8	2	3
Tuberculous sinuses	2	.....	2	.....
KIDNEYS:				
Chronic interstitial nephritis	102	31	52	19
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis,	8	2	4	2
Hypertension	5	.....	.....	5
Chronic passive congestion	1	.....	.....	1
Uræmia	4	.....	4	.....
Perinephritic abscess	2	2	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of kidney	1	.....	1	.....
MALE GENITAL SYSTEM:				
Chronic cystitis	20	8	9	3
Undescended testicles	1	1	.....	.....
Hypertrophied prostate	13	6	5	2
Carcinoma of prostate	1	1	.....	.....
Prostatic abscess	1	.....	.....	1
Gonorrhœal vesiculitis	1	1	.....	.....

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Gonorrhœal prostatitis	2	2	.....	.....
Gonorrhœal urethritis	6	5	.....	1
Epididymitis	1	1	.....	.....
Carcinoma of penis	1	.....	.....	1
Papilloma of penis	1	.....	.....	1
External urethrotomy	1	.....	.....	1
Tuberculosis of epididymis, seminal vesicles and testes	1	.....	.....	1
Tuberculosis of urethra and epididymis	1	.....	1	.....
Urinary fistula	1	1	.....	.....
Varicocele	3	2	.....	1
Hydrocele	6	4	1	1
Phimosis	1	1	.....	.....
FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM:				
Chronic cystitis	2	.....	.....	2
Gonorrhœal vaginitis	29	20	.....	9
Gonorrhœal cervicitis	1	.....	.....	1
Ovarian cysts	1	.....	.....	1
Carcinoma of uterus	5	1	3	1
Carcinoma of cervix	1	.....	1	.....
Prolapse of uterus	3	.....	3	.....
Cystocele	1	.....	1	.....
Rectocele	1	.....	1	.....
Salpingectomy	2	1	1	.....
Ovariectomy	1	.....	1	.....
Endometritus	2	2	.....	.....
Papilloma of bladder	1	1	.....	.....
EXTREMITIES:				
Flat foot	2	.....	.....	2
Perforated ulcer of foot	1	.....	.....	1
Infected foot	1	.....	.....	1
Amputation of toes	1	.....	.....	1
Sinus of foot	1	.....	.....	1
Frost bite of foot	1	.....	.....	1
Cellulitis of leg	10	9	.....	1

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Old burns of leg	1	1	.....	.....
Traumatic amputation of leg	1	.....	.....	1
JOINTS:				
Old fracture of femur	17	.....	.....	17
Old fracture of patella	1	.....	.....	1
Old fracture of humerus	3	1	.....	2
Fracture of tibia	2	.....	1	1
Fracture of tibia and fibula	1	.....	.....	1
Fracture of clavicle	2	2	.....	.....
Fracture of bones of foot	1	1	.....	.....
Arthritis deformans	9	1	4	4
Hypertrophic arthritis	33	13	6	14
Subacute arthritis	5	5	.....	.....
Infectious polyarthritis	3	2	.....	1
Ankylosis of hip joint	1	.....	.....	1
Ankylosis of knee	2	.....	.....	2
Lordosis of lumbar spine	1	.....	.....	1
Scoliosis	3	.....	.....	3
Old amputations	7	6	1	.....
Charcot joint	1	.....	.....	1
Chronic bursitis	3	2	.....	1
Sprain of wrist	1	.....	.....	1
Bilateral club foot	1	.....	.....	1
Sinus of knee	1	1	.....	.....
Dislocation of shoulder	1	1	.....	.....
Sarcoma of femur	1	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of hip	4	2	1	1
Tuberculosis of elbow	1	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of spine	7	2	1	4
Tuberculosis of ankle	1	.....	.....	1
SKIN:				
Syphilis	93	75	2	16
Congenital syphilis	6	.....	.....	6
Anal chancre	1	1	.....	.....
Chancroids	1	1	.....	.....
Abrasions and contusions	4	2	.....	2

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Decubitus	10	.....	7	3
Scabies	6	2	.....	4
Chronic eczema	5	2	2	1
Seborrhœa sicca	3	1	.....	2
Epithelioma of back	2	1	.....	1
Acne rosacea	3	2	.....	1
Acne vulgaris	3	1	2	.....
Cellulitis of forearm	1	.....	.....	1
Dermatitis gangrenosa infantum	1	.....	.....	1
Carbuncle of neck	1	.....	.....	1
Carbuncle of thigh	1	1	.....	.....
Ulcer of leg, specific	2	.....	.....	2
Heberdens nodes	1	.....	1	.....
Epidermoid cancer	2	.....	1	1
Keratosis	1	1	.....	.....
Purpura hæmorrhagica	1	.....	.....	1
Intertrigo	1	.....	1	.....
Impetigo contagiosa	2	2	.....	.....
Infected knee	1	1	.....	.....
Infected foot	3	3	.....	.....
Infected finger	2	2	.....	.....
Infected toe	1	1	.....	.....
Infected hand	2	2	.....	.....
Infected arm	1	1	.....	.....
Infected varicose ulcer	1	1	.....	.....
Erysipelas	4	1	1	2
Psoriasis	5	5	.....	.....
Cellulitis of face	3	1	2	.....
Abscess of buttock	1	1	.....	.....
Elephantiasis	1	1	.....	.....
Furunculosis	3	2	1	.....
Neurofibromata of skin	1	.....	1	.....
Herpes progenitalis	1	1	.....	.....
Herpes labialis	1	1	.....	.....
Herpes zoster	1	1	.....	.....
Second degree burns	3	3	.....	.....
Venereal warts	1	1	.....	.....

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Urticaria	2	2	.....	.....
Xeroderma pigmentosum	1	.....	.....	1
Varicose veins	21	15	.....	6
Varicose ulcers	25	17	4	4
ARTERIES:				
Arteriosclerosis	213	72	104	37
BLOOD:				
Anæmia, secondary	4	2	1	1
Anæmia, pernicious	1	.....	1	.....
Myelogenous leukemia	1	.....	.....	1
GLANDS:				
Tubercular glands of neck	1	.....	.....	1
Tuberculosis of adrenal gland	1	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of mediastinal lymph nodes	1	.....	1	.....
Hypertrophied tonsils	20	18	.....	2
Carcinoma of tonsil	1	.....	1	.....
Carcinoma of pancreas	1	.....	1	.....
Adenoids	2	2	.....	.....
Cervical adenitis	2	1	.....	1
Inguinal adenitis	2	2	.....	.....
Parotitis	1	.....	.....	1
Addison's disease	1	.....	1	.....
BONES:				
Bone graft	1	.....	.....	1
Osteomyelitis	3	1	.....	2
Pott's fracture of leg bones	1	.....	.....	1
Fracture of jaw	1	.....	.....	1
Posterior dislocation of ulna	1	.....	.....	1
Double flat foot	2	2	.....	.....
Sacroiliac disease	1	.....	1	.....
NEUROLOGICAL:				
Neuritis	1	.....	.....	1
Alcoholic neuritis	21	14	2	5
Embolism	1	.....	.....	1

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Hemiplegia	66	19	19	28
Paraplegia	12	9	2	1
Cerebral diplegia	1	.....	.....	1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	1	.....	1	.....
Transverse myelitis	2	.....	.....	2
Cerebrospinal syphilis	8	1	3	4
Multiple sclerosis	6	1	2	3
Motor aphasia	2	.....	1	1
General paresis	6	4	1	1
Paralysis agitans	9	3	2	4
Tabes dorsalis	10	3	2	5
Old monoplegia	1	1	.....	.....
Facial paralysis	3	1	.....	2
Petit mal	1	1	.....	.....
Progressive muscular dystrophy	4	2	.....	2
Progressive muscular atrophy	1	1	.....	.....
Basal gummatous meningitis	1	1	.....	.....
Pyramidal tract lesion	1	1	.....	.....
Dementia paralytica	1	1	.....	.....
Epilepsy	2	2	.....	.....
Habit spasm	2	2	.....	.....
MENTAL:				
Senility	45	9	22	14
Feeble-minded	11	7	2	2
Senile dementia	9	9	.....	.....
Alcoholic dementia	1	1	.....	.....
Arteriosclerotic dementia	1	1	.....	.....
Neurasthenia	2	2	.....	.....
Depression	2	2	.....	.....
Mental	7	7	.....	.....
Korsokoff's psychosis	1	1	.....	.....
DRUG ADDICTION:				
Morphinism	30	29	1	.....
DISEASES OF METABOLISM:				
Malnutrition	13	4	5	4
Rachitis	15	1	6	8

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Continued.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Diabetes mellitus	14	8	4	2
Debility	9	2	2	5
Obesity	4	2	2	.....
DISEASES OF INTOXICATION:				
Alcoholism	66	50	7	9
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Pregnancy	58	39	.....	19
Abnormal pregnancy	1	1	.....	.....
Lactation	2	2	.....	.....
General anasarca	2	.....	2	.....
Whooping cough	15	1	.....	14
Influenza	1	.....	1	.....
Herniotomy	25	25	.....	.....
Spina bifida	1	.....	.....	1
Pedunculated cyst	1	.....	.....	1
Cholecystotomy	1	.....	1	.....
Colostromy	1	1	.....	.....
Gastroenterostomy	3	2	1	.....
Transfusion	1	.....	.....	1
Gas bacillus infection	1	.....	.....	1
Heat prostration	1	1	.....	.....
Lymphangitis	1	.....	1	.....
Pediculosis	15	11	1	3
Cretinoid dwarf	1	1	.....	.....
Syphilitic pemphigus	1	.....	1	.....
Stokes-Adams syndrome	1	.....	1	.....
Appendicitis	1	1	.....	.....
Appendectomy	2	2	.....	.....
Suprapubic cystotomy	1	1	.....	.....
Septicæmia	3	.....	.....	3
Intraabdominal neoplasm	1	.....	.....	1
Abortion	1	.....	1	.....
No disease	49	31	.....	18
Post operative paralysis, lower extremities	1	.....	.....	1
Post operative osteomyelitis	1	1	.....	.....
Post operative gastrostomy	1	.....	1	.....

DISEASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1918.—*Concluded.*

	Treated.	Discharged Improved.	Dead.	Remaining.
Post operative prostatectomy.....	2	.....	1	1
Post operative urinary fistula.....	1	1	.....	.....
Post operative strangulated hernia,	1	1	.....	.....
Post operative reduction of fracture of leg.....	1	.....	.....	1
Post operative cardiac dilatation..	1	.....	1	.....
Post operative resection and drainage (miliary tuberculosis and purulent pericarditis).....	1	.....	1	.....
Post operative laparotomy.....	1	.....	1	.....

Births: 14 male, 13 female; stillborn, 2 males, 1 female.
Deaths: 139 male; 127 female.

CITY OF BOSTON

BOSTON INFIRMARY DEPARTMENT.

Office, City Hall, Room 51.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas A. McQuade, *Chairman*	Term expires		1918.
Mary A. Dierkes, *Secretary*	"	"	1919.
Thomas E. Masterson	"	"	1922.
Frank L. Brier	"	"	1921.
John F. Cusick	"	"	1919.
Elizabeth M. Kirby	"	"	1920.
James V. Donnaruma	"	"	1921.

Executive Clerk.

Isabel F. Gerrish.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Superintendent.

Charles E. Donlan, M. D.

Resident Physician.

Cyril G. Richards, M. D.

Chaplains.

James J. Bric, S. J. George E. Stokes, D. D.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

VISITING MEDICAL STAFF.

Visiting Physician.
James J. Minot, M. D.

Visiting Surgeon.
John Bapst Blake, M. D.

Assistant Visiting Physicians.
James B. Ayer, Jr., M. D.
William B. Robbins, M. D.
Malcolm Seymour, M. D.
Lewis H. Jack, M. D.
W. W. Walcott, M. D.
James H. Grimes, M. D.

Assistant Visiting Surgeons.
John H. Cunningham, Jr., M. D.
Frank H. Lahey, M. D.
Robert C. Cochrane, M. D.
John M. Little, M. D.

Visiting Neurologist.
E. W. Taylor, M. D.

Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon.
E. H. Bradford, M. D.

Assistant Visiting Neurologist.
Walter E. Paul, M. D.

Visiting Orthopedic Surgeon.
Robert Soutter, M. D.

Visiting Pathologist.
William T. Councilman, M. D.

Visiting Oral Surgeon.
Kurt H. Thoma, D. M. D.

Pathologist.
Ward H. Cook, M. D.

Assistant Visiting Oral Surgeons.
Ralph C. Curtis, D. M. D.
Walter E. Wade, D. M. D.

Consulting Dermatologist.
E. Lawrence Oliver, M. D.

Visiting Aurist.
John J. Hurley, M. D.

Consulting Psychiatrist.
A. C. Jelly, M. D.

Visiting Ophthalmologist.
Ralph A. Hatch, M. D.

Visiting Laryngologist.
Irving Sobotky, M. D.

Roentgenologist.
C. E. Wells, M. D.

Visiting Obstetricians.
F. C. Irving, M. D.
F. S. Kellogg, M. D.

Visiting Anesthetizer.
Lincoln F. Sise, M. D.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent.
Charles E. Donlan, M. D.

Resident Physician.
Cyril G. Richards, M. D.

Trades Union Labor Council Boston Mass. 21